



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- Durant, Drake, Arthur O. Lovejoy, James Bissett Pratt, Arthur K. Rogers, George Santayana, Roy Wood Sellars, C. A. Strong. *Essays in Critical Realism: A Coöperative Study of the Problem of Knowledge.* London: Macmillan & Co. 1920. Pp. vii + 244.
- Foster, George Burman. *Christianity in Its Modern Expression.* (Edited by Douglas Clyde Macintosh.) New York: The Macmillan Co. 1921. Pp. xiii + 279. \$3.75.
- Hollander, Bernard. *In Search of the Soul, and the Mechanism of Thought, Emotion and Conduct: A Treatise in Two Volumes containing a Brief but Comprehensive History of the Philosophical Speculations and Scientific Researches from Ancient Times to the Present Day, as well as an Original Attempt to Account for the Mind and Character of Man and Establish the Principles of a Science of Ethology.* London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner, & Co. New York: E. P. Dutton. No date. Pp. 516, 361. \$20 per set.

NOTES AND NEWS

A MEETING of the Aristotelian Society was held on February 7, Lord Haldane, vice-president, in the chair. Professor R. F. A. Hoernlé read a paper on "A Plea for a Phenomenology of Meaning." The task of a phenomenology of meaning is to collect and examine all types of empirical situations in which signs function and meaning is present. This is the more necessary as all the higher activities and all control of social organizations depend on the use of signs. Yet current theories are fragmentary and one-sided. This is shown by an examination of the theories of F. C. S. Schiller, B. Russell, Lady Welby, C. S. Peirce, G. F. Stout, A. Meinong, and E. Husserl. A clue to a completer theory may perhaps be found in the distinction between the *indicative* and the *expressive* function of signs. We have the pure indicative function when the existence of *A* enables us to infer the existence (or non-existence) of *B*. We have the pure expressive function when an agent makes, or utters, signs. The two functions are curiously interlaced in intersubjective intercourse. The distinction, however, requires to be further tested by application to various kinds of non-verbal signs, to symbolic actions, and especially to the functions of sounds in music.

THE Department of Psychology of the University of Oregon announces that it has met all requirements established by the Faculty of the University, concerning library facilities, laboratory equipment, courses and scholarship, and is now authorized to offer work for the degree of doctor of philosophy.